The People's Korea

No. 1,279 EVERY SATURDAY FEBRUARY 22, 1986 Per Copy Price:¥250 (US$1.00) (1961年8月22日第3種郵便物認可)

DPRK Imposes "Full Combat Posture" As U.S. & S. Korea Start War Game

The Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army has ordered all army and security forces to take a full combat posture and heighten vigilance in case the Washington-Seoul war game "Team Spirit 86" that began on February 10 despite Pyongyang's demand for its suspension, turn into a surprise attack on the northern half of the peninsula.

The order was issued in a statement of the Supreme Command which was reported by the official Korean Central News Agency on February 10. **(See the statement on page 2)**

The entire people, including the regular and reserve forces, were urged to watch with sharp vigilance the moves of the Americans and south Koreans who are conducting the combined military drills "simulating a nuclear attack," with a strained and mobilized posture at all times.

This is the third time that an order of this kind was issued, following the semi-war alert in 1983 and the order in 1984 to strengthen the combat mobilization posture against a possible northward armed invasion.

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Pyongyang Hopes to Resume Talks After Team Spirit 86 Is Over

A high-ranking official of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland expressed the hope of the DPRK to continue the three suspended N-S talks on parliamentarians' meeting, economic matters and Red Cross issue after the end of Washington-Seoul war game "Team Spirit 86", reported Kyodo on February 11, quoting a Xinhua report.

Denouncing the combined military exercises as "offensive", he said that the full combat posture ordered was a "self-defensive measure" and not contradictory to a Feb. 1 decision to suspend major military exercises in his country.

Pyongyang would strive to make the N-S talks fruitfull though facing an unfavourable condition – "Team Spirit 86" maneuvers, said the official.

Referring to his remarks, the leading Japanese news paper Asahi Shimbun dated February 13 said that his statement emphasized Pyongyang's attitude of continuing the talks.

Meanwhile, a Korean spokesman Feb. 14 stressed his government's willingness to hold postponed talks with south Korea when current war games in the south had been completed.

"When it is over an favorable conditions created for dialogue, we will resume talks," Li In Ho, charge d'affaires of DPRK's U.N. observer mission, said.

"It means our position, to improve the relationship with south Korea, has not changed," he said.

In an interview with Reuters that Li initiated, he repeated previous calls for an immediate halt to the annual maneuvers by south Korean and U.S. troops, this year called "Team Spirit 86," which began earlier, on Feb. 10.

The exercise, which he said involved over 200,000 men, had caused the postponement of meetings this month between north and south delegations on economic and Red Cross matters, and also preliminary contacts for parliamentary talks.

It was impossible to hold them while one side was "leveling arms at the other side's chest," Li said.

Responding to assertions by south Korea that military maneuvers had not been an obstacle to north-south talks in the past, he said those meetings had all proved fruitless.

Seoul Steps Up Suppression

(See related articles and photos on page 5)

Over 1,000 plainclothes and uniformed south Korean policemen surround dissident Kim Dae Jung's home in Seoul, on February 14. Kim was placed under house arrest on February 12 after he had signed a petition requesting that direct presidential elections be allowed. (Reuter-Sun Photo)

Entire Working People Asked to Promote Technical Revolution

General Secretary Kim Il Sung urged the entire party members and working people to go ahead with the technical revolution and effect a new revolutionary upswing in the endeavours to attain the target of steel production.

He made the call in a concluding speech at the Feb. 5-8 11th Plenary Meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. **(See a detailed report of the plenary meeting on page 3)**

The plenary meeting was presided over by President Kim Il Sung and attended by the members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee.

Also present there were members and alternate members of the Political Bureau, and members and alternate members, of the WPK Central Committee and members of the Central Auditing Commission of the party.

Noting that it was a very urgent at present to effect a new turn in the scientific and technical development of the country by vigorously carrying on the technical revolution, the plenary meeting pointed out that the technical revolution was a sacred revolutionary task to consolidate the economic foundation of the country, constantly improve the material well-being of the people and free of the working people from labour-consuming work.

The plenary meeting noted that it was imperative to rapidly develop science and technology for rapidly increasing production and improving the people's living still further and it was essential to invigorate the technical revolution for successfully carrying out the long-term objectives of socialist economic construction.

In his annual New Year address of 1986, President Kim stressed the need to press ahead with the technical revolution as a "sure guarantee for the nation's economic progress and national prosperity."

He stated, "In order to carry out the technical revolution successfully it is essential to intensify scientific research and push forward a mass technical innovation campaign."

In his New Year address, he also stated the need to improve the people's standard of living.

"With the progress of socialist construction the working people's material and cultural needs are increasing daily, but we are not satisfying them," he said.

The recent plenary meeting was used to pay special attention to the technical revolution.

The plenary meeting discussed the following two agenda items:

- On invigorating the technical revolution;
- On effecting a new upsurge in the endeavours for attaining the target of steel production.

The plenary meeting put forward the task to successfully solve scientific and technical problems arising in accelerating the Juche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy and carrying out the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction by energetically pressing ahead with the technical revolution.

It emphasized that the main direction of the technical revolution at the moment was to innovate technology in developing and using raw material, fuel and power, modernize the technical equipment on the basis of the rapid

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

American People Urged to Pay Attention to Korea

The American people are urged to join in the struggle to establish a nuclear-free, peace zone on the Korean Peninsula charged with an increasing danger of nuclear war, which, if unleashed, would flatten the whole world as well as the United States.

This appeal was made to the American people in a resolution adopted on February 8 by an extraordinary enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland. **(See full text of the appeal on page 4)**

The appeal also called upon them to demand that the U.S. government respond to Pyongyang's call for three-way talks, involving the DPRK, the U.S. and south Korea, as a first step toward fulfilment of American "peace commitments" to its people.

"It is not you (American) but the U.S. authorities and the death merchants who want a war," said the federation of all the political parties and social organizations of the DPRK.

"There is no assurances that when hundreds of millions of people fall victims to a nuclear holocaust, the Americans will get off scot-free."

While saying that a war is "by no means inevitable," it noted that if the American people truly love justice and peace and do not want their children to shed blood in Korea, they should never allow such an adventurous war game as "Team Spirit 86" which could develop into "a real war".

"The Korean people have never invaded the U.S. territory nor infringed upon its interests," noted the appeal, and pressed for the American armed forces' pullout from south Korea, expressing Pyongyang's hope for a negotiated settlement of the Korean question.

Report of Supreme Command of Korean People's Army

PYONGYANG, Feb. 10 (KCNA) – The Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army issued the following report in connection with the "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique:

The U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, in defiance of the unanimous opposition of all our people and the world's peace-loving people, are going to stage the "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises from February 10 with the mobilization of large armed forces more than 200,000 strong including the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the south Korean puppet army, and modern military equipment.

The joint military exercises will be participated in by the main operational commanding organs and ground, naval and air combat units of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, units of the south Korean puppet army, aircraft carrier, strategic bombers, missiles and other latest type means of war.

The "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean military fascist clique are a criminal offensive operational rehearsal, nuclear war rehearsal against our Republic.

Owing to the reckless military provocation of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, the tireless efforts of our Republic for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification are faced with a grave challenge and a tense situation which may lead to the outbreak of war any moment has been created in Korea.

Proceeding from an unshakable stand for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, the DPRK Government which had made all sincere efforts possible to lead the north-south dialogues to a success, took a positive step not to hold large-scale military exercises from February 1, 1986, and to stop all military exercises during the north-south dialogues throughout the northern half of Korea in order to ease the tension in Korea and create environments decisively favourable to the north-south dialogues, and proposed to the United States and the south Korean authorities to respond to it.

The peoples of the socialist countries and other peace-loving people of the world have firmly supported this just proposal of ours and strongly denounced the provocative war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and south Korean puppets.

The U.S. imperialists and south Korean puppets, however, answered this with undisguised war provocation moves and are leading the situation in Korea to the brink of war again with the "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises.

This is a vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and a grave threat to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Due to the adventurous military provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, dark clouds of new war are gathering over our country.

The U.S. imperialists have already shipped large quantities of nuclear weapons of various kinds and modern means of war into south Korea, thereby turning south Korea into a most dangerous powder magazine and nuclear forward base.

It is nobody's secret that the main armament involved in the "Team Spirit 86" joint military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique is means of nuclear attack, and it is a rehearsal simulating a nuclear attack on the northern half of the Republic.

The "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises are a product of the vicious moves of the U.S. imperialists to bring the Korean situation to the extreme pitch of strain and thus ignite a global thermonuclear war.

The Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army issued an order to all the units of the Korean People's Army and the entire men of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards to maintain heightened revolutionary vigilance and be ready for combat mobilization in view of the situation where the danger of another war is befalling our country owing to the reckless military provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets.

This is a self-defensive step to cope with the war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean military fascist clique.

Our people love peace and do not want war. We are making every effort possible to solve the problem of our country's reunification peacefully through dialogue and negotiation, not by means of war.

But we will never allow the imperialists to provoke and threaten us at will.

If the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets unleash a war, our people will rise as one man in the struggle to defend their sacred homeland, people's power and socialist system.

The entire KPA soldiers must exercise heightened vigilance against the war provocation moves of the enemy. The enemy may mount a surprise attack on us, when we slack our vigilance, while staging the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises every year under the cloak of "defensive exercises" and "annual exercises".

All the units of the Korean People's Army and the men of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards and the entire people should watch with sharp vigilance the moves of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets, keeping a strained and mobilised posture at all times and defend the sky, land and sea of the country and their posts like an impregnable fortress, taking a full combat posture to decisively smash any war provocation manoeuvre of the enemy.

Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry's Spokesman Hits "Team Spirit 86"

PYONGYANG Feb. 10 (KCNA)– The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published a statement on February 10 denouncing the massive "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises of aggressive nature started by the United States and the south Korean authorities at last on February 10.

The statement reads in full:

It is a unanimous desire of the Korean people and the world peace-loving people to ease the tensions in Korea and create a favorable climate for north-south dialogue.

Reflecting the expectation of our people and the world peace-loving people and the urgent demand of the times, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, decided on its own initiative on January 11 to stop massive military exercises all over the northern half of the Republic as from February 1 and suspend all the military exercises while north-south dialogue is on and urged the U.S. Government and the south Korean authorities to follow suit.

The justice- and peace-loving governments of many countries and broad public circles of the world actively supported and welcomed this fair and peaceful proposal of the DPRK Government and demanded that the United States and the south Korean authorities do not fail to accept it.

The United States and the south Korean authorities, however, ignoring these sincere efforts of ours and the just demand of the world peace-loving people, started the large-scale "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises of aggressive nature at last on February 10.

Mobilised and deployed in this reckless war game are the U.S. forces occupying south Korea, the south Korean puppet army and U.S. ground, naval and air forces based in the U.S. mainland and the Pacific, more than 200,000 strong all told, and huge quantities of mass destruction weapons and military equipment of new types–the carrier combat corps belonging to the U.S. Seventh Fleet, the U.S. 18th Tactical Combat Flying Corps, the U.S. 376 Strategic Flying Corps, and nuclear missiles, "B-52" strategic bombers, refuelling tankers, etc.

Owing to the unprecedented-in-scope military exercises launched by the United States and the south Korean authorities, the atmosphere of peace and dialogue has gone and a grave situation reminding us of the eve of a war has been created on the Korean Peninsula

Their act answering the voices calling for dialogue and peace with confrontation and gun roar is a serious criminal act rupturing dialogues in Korea and harassing security in Asia and peace in the world.

The DPRK Government and the entire Korean people sternly condemn the reckless war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets as an open challenge to the conscience of mankind desirous of dialogue and peace in Korea and a wanton act harassing peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The "Team Spirit" joint military exercises staged by the United States and the south Korean authorities as an vent are, to all intents and purposes, an attack rehearsal against the northern half of our Republic and a "test nuclear war" intended to establish domination over the whole of Korea and the rest of Asia as a whole.

Now the United States and the south Korean authorities continue arguing in a farfetched way that the "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises do not hinder the north-south dialogues because they are "annual exercises" of "defensive nature."

The composition of the armament mobilised in the "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises and the content of the operations well show what they mean by "defensive nature."

Mobilised in the war game are all latest types of attack weapons and its main content is landing, river-crossing, air-lifting and commando operations.

These operational exercises are held in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line, presupposing an attack on the northern half of the Republic and all the means of attack are directed against the northern half of the Republic.

How can we sit at the conference table with them when such all-out and massive offensive exercises against the opposite side to the dialogue are going on?

It is self-evident that the talks would not be successful, though the dialogue were held.

It is utterly nonsensical to claim that the "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises have nothing to do with the north-south dialogue.

They even talk about "inviting" the opposite side under threat from the offensive exercises as "an observer" contending that it would be a means of building "confidence." This is more ridiculous and is, in actuality, an insult making a mockery of us.

With no pretext can they justify the aggressive and offensive "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises.

Such belligerent acts of the United States and the south Korean authorities make it all the clearer that they are indifferent to the dialogue and peace but would never hesitate to provoke even a war any time in Korea, if need be.

The world peace-loving people are roused to towering rage by the provocative and aggressive acts of the United States and the south Korean authorities in creating a horrifying war atmosphere by mobilizing vast armed forces more than enough to conduct a whole war when the world wants the tensions on the Korean Peninsula, the focal point of tension, to be relaxed and an atmosphere of peace be created this year, the International Year of Peace.

The United States and the south Korean authorities must bear full responsibility for suspending the dialogue and creating acute tensions in Korea again.

Lending an ear to the just demand of the peace-loving people of Korea, Asia and the rest of the world, the United States must discontinue at once the aggressive "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises and withdraw from south Korea, taking along its aggression forces and all the lethal weapons including nuclear weapons.

Our people are following the reckless war exercises of the United States and the south Korean authorities with hightened vigilance.

If they venture a war of aggression against the northern half of the Republic, they will face a decisive punishment.

The "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises started by the United States and the south Korean authorities will only result in bringing the situation in the Korean Peninsula, Asia and the rest of the world to the extreme pitch of strain and further increasing the danger of another world war.

The grave developments on the Korean Peninsula today urgently demand all the peace-loving forces of the world to get united and wage a more energetic common struggle to thwart the U.S. imperialists' moves for the provocation of a new, criminal war and maintain and consolidate peace.

The DPRK Government expresses the conviction that the governments and peoples of the world peace-loving countries, the international organisations and peace organisations and figures from all circles who love justice and peace will pay deep attention to the developments on the Korean Peninsula where the danger of a nuclear war is growing and extend more positive support and encouragement to our people's just cause of the maintenance of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification against the new war provocation moves of the United States and the south Korean authorities.

Report on 11th Plenary Meet of 6th WPK Central Com.

Technical Revolution Emphasized

The 11th Plenary Meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held over February 5-8.

The plenary meeting was presided over by President Kim Il Sung.

It was attended by the members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee.

Also present there were members and alternate members of the Political Bureau, and members and alternate members, of the WPK Central Committee and members of the Central Auditing Commission of the party.

The following items were put on the agenda of the plenary meeting:

1. On invigorating the technical revolution

2. On effecting a new upsurge in the endeavours for attaining the target of steel production

Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, delivered a report on the first agenda item and Yon Hyong Muk, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, First Vice Premier of the Administration Council and Chairman of the Commission of the Metal and Machine-building Industries, on the second agenda item. Many attendants took the floor.

President Kim Il Sung made an important concluding speech on the agenda items.

Noting that it was a very urgent problem at present to effect a new turn in the scientific and technical development of the country by vigorously carrying on the technical revolution, the plenary meeting pointed out that the technical revolution was a sacred revolutionary task to consolidate the economic foundation of the country, constantly improve the material well-being of the people and free the working people from labour-consuming work.

The plenary meeting noted that it was imperative to rapidly develop science and technology for rapidly increasing production and improving the people's living still further and it was essential to invigorate the technical revolution for successfully carrying out the long-term objectives of socialist economic construction.

It stressed that the whole party, the whole country and the entire people should dynamically, turn out and effect a new turn in the technical revolution to accelerate socialist economic construction and bring the nation's science and technology to the world level as early as possible.

It put forward tasks to successfully solve scientific and technical problems arising in accelerating the Juche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy and attaining the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction by energetically pressing ahead with the technical revolution.

The plenary meeting emphasized:

The main direction of the technical revolution at the moment is to innovate technology in developing and using raw material, fuel and power, modernize the technical equipment on the basis of the rapid progress of the machine-building, electronic and automation industries and put the technical processes of production, production methods and management activities on a new scientific basis, firmly grasping the line of the Juche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy. In particular, technical innovations should be effected in such a way as to concentrate efforts on solving scientific and technical problems awaiting an immediate solution in our socialist economic construction and those arising in increasing production with the existing factories and productive equipment, economizing raw and other materials and mitigating the labour-consuming work of the working people.

It also set forth tasks to innovate technology in developing and using raw material, fuel and power resources, as well as widely applying our original methods in developing hydraulic resources, coal hewing methods and coal cutting equipment suited to the conditions of our coal fields.

It stressed the need to work hard to develop new power resources such as petroleum resources, atomic energy, solar energy, wind force, terrestrial heat and tidal water power.

The plenary meeting put forward tasks to accelerate the modernization of the national economy on the basis of the rapid progress of the machine-building, electronic and automation industries.

Noting that the mechanization and automation of the production processes were the main target of the technical revolution and the basic ways to strengthen and modernize the technical equipment of the national economy, it called for accelerating electrification, mechanization and automation and robotization in all sectors of the national economy.

It said that automation and remote-control should be actively realized in the metallurgical, chemical, building-materials and other key industrial branches and the automatic control system by use of computers be established above all in important production processes and industrial robots be introduced in separate processes of work.

Saying that the technical revolution was precisely an engineering revolution, the plenary meeting emphasized that the "June 1985 let-one-machine-tool-make-another movement" should be activated in all sectors and all units of the national economy to bring about great innovations in the production of machine tools of various types including large machine tools and special machine tools.

To rapidly develop the electronic and automation industries is an important task to realise the modernization of the national economy and put the nation's science and technology on a higher level as early as possible, the plenary meeting said.

It emphasized the need to vigorously develop the mechanical, electronic, automation and other technical engineering, basic science, economic science and science for environmental protection, break ground for such new scientific fields as laser, ultra-high pressure physics, very low temperature physics and cell engineering and widely introduce computers in economic activities and management.

It set forth tasks to direct efforts to scientific researches and launch a dynamic mass technical innovation movement as required by the technical revolution on a new higher stage and called for enhancing the sense of responsibility and role of scientists and technicians in the scientific researches and the technical revolution.

It also put forward tasks to conduct many-sided collaboration and interchange with foreign countries in the scientific and technical field and earnestly introduce the achievements of advanced science and technology.

The plenary meeting pointed to the need to widely conduct collaboration for technical progress with the socialist and other countries and briskly effect scientific and technical interchange with many countries of the world in various ways and methods.

It reviewed the proud successes achieved in the metal industry over the past four decades under the wise leadership of our party.

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the requirements of socialist economic development on a new higher stage and the present situation of our steel industry, the plenary meeting clearly indicated the target of steel production to be hit in the period of a new long-range plan and ways to attain it.

It proposed tasks to press ahead with the production and construction to carry out the target of steel production.

The existing iron and steel works should be energetically reconstructed on an expansion basis and new modern iron works be built to drastically increase the production of steel, it noted.

Calling for further developing the metal industry in reliance on domestic raw material and fuel by accelerating the Juche-orientation of the metal industry, it stressed that thoroughgoing measures should be taken to supply metal factories with raw material and fuel and the machine-building industry should produce and send more deep-boring machines, large excavators, heavy-duty trucks and other open-cast mining equipment and cutting equipment of various kinds in the pit to the iron ore mines.

It noted that the production of fire-proof material and fire brisks of various sizes should be boosted and fire-proof material production bases be reconstructed and expanded on a large scale.

It pointed to tasks to solve scientific and technical problems arising in reconstructing the production processes in the metal industry on modern lines and reducing the consumption of energy.

It also set forth tasks to keep the production going on a high level by putting the existing iron and steel works in the metal industry at full operation.

The plenary meeting expressed the firm belief that the entire party members and working people, closely rallied around the Party Central Committee, will press ahead with the technical revolution and effect a new revolutionary upswing in the endeavours to attain the target of steel production, thereby winning brilliant victory and successes.

Relevant decisions were adopted at the plenary meeting.

Then, the plenary meeting entered into the discussion of organizational problems.

It relieved Kong Jin Tae, Hong Song Ryong and An Sung Hak of the post of alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and elected Hong Si Hak and Hong Song Nam alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee.

It also relieved Yon Hyong Muk, An Sung Hak and Kim Jung Rin of the post of Secretary of the Party Central Committee as they took other offices, and elected Li Gun Mo, Kim Hwan and Kye Ung Tae secretaries of the Party Central Committee.

EDITORIAL

Dangerous Hard-Line Policy In Reagan's State of Union Speech and Budget

The Reagan administration in early February issued the annual state of the union address and reports on national defense and military situation. They came to public notice since they were published in the current world situation which is going to greatly change for eased tension and peace, beginning with the agreements on discussing nuclear disarmament and prevention of nuclear war at the Soviet-U.S. summit talks held last year.

In President Ronald Reagan's state of the union speech and the reports are reflected the basic tenor of his internal and external policy of this year, especially its military policy.

The president unhesitatingly proposes to increase the military budget and to lower the people's living standard in the 1987 budget proposals. He sent to Congress a $311.6 billion defense budget. The figure is a 7.7 percent increase over last year.

The reports on national defense and military affairs reiterated the need for the projects to expand nuclear armaments, including the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), committing itself to a hard-line policy against the Soviet Union under the pretext of "keeping America in peace by strength."

In the reports, the Reagan administration portrayed the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a target of attack in the Asia-Pacific region, calling it "an unstable factor in this region" and saying "that north Korea is preparing to try to invade the south."

On the other hand, it describes Japan as "a keystone in this region," regarding the relations of alliance with Japan as the same as those with NATO. Furthermore, the Pentagon said that it will regard the national-liberation movements as hostile to the U.S. and is ready to send special troops to "dispute-ridden countries," laying bare its intention to interfere in the internal affairs of foreign countries.

This hard-line policy, followed by the Reagan administration, of building up nuclear armaments runs counter to the trends in the world for eased tension, as well as to the aspirations of the world's peace-loving people and the spirit of the agreements at the Geneva summit conference.

Particularly, it utterly ignores the Jan. 15 proposal by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev for staged reductions of nuclear arsenals culminating in their total elimination by the end of this century.

Meanwhile, it aims to increase its influence on the Third World countries, following an undisguised policy of interference to turn small countries into colonial dependencies and military bases.

What we cannot overlook is the fact that it calls the DPRK a "belligerent country" and that it still harps on the non-existent "threat of the north to invade south Korea." It is a sacrilege and a challenge to the government of the Republic and the Korean people who have consistently maintained a peace-loving policy and are stubbornly struggling for an independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland and for a nuclear-free peace zone in Northeast Asia.

Moreover, in spite of the DPRK government's repeated proposal to mutually stop military exercises, the U.S. and south Korean authorities completely ignored it and started the "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises on February 10.

This shows that they advocate easing tension only in words but in reality they are aggravating tension. The large-scale U.S.-south Korean joint military rehearsals are a provocative nuclear war rehearsal for a preemptive strike against the DPRK.

In view of this situation, the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army issued an order to all the units of the KPA and all men of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards to maintain heightened revolutionary vigilance and be ready for combat mobilization. This is a self-defensive step against the war provocation moves.

This year is the Year of International Peace. The Reagan administration should discontinue its provocative policy against the currents of the world toward eased tension and immediately stop the "Team Spirit 86" maneuvers, a criminal act to drive the Korean Peninsula into a crisis of nuclear war and to pour cold water on the north-south dialogue.

DFRF Holds Extraordinary Enlarged Meeting against "Team Spirit 86"

An extraordinary enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland was held on February 8 at the People's Palace of Culture.

The meeting discussed the grave situation created in Korea due to the plan of the U.S. and south Korea to stage the large-scale provocative "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises.

It was attended by Li Jong Ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice President, Chong Sin Hyok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party and presidium member of the Central Committee of the DFRF, Ryom Tae Jun and Chong Du Hwan, presidium members of the Central Committee of the DFRF, Kim Ryon Jun, Vice Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, and others.

Ryom Tae Jun in his report said:

Through the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated January 11, the DPRK Government announced at home and abroad that it would stop large-scale military exercises in the whole territory of the northern half of the country from February 1 and suspend all military exercises while north-south dialogue is on as an important step to ease tensions on the Korean Peninsula and create an atmosphere favourable to the dialogue and urged the U.S. Government and the south Korean authorities to actively respond to our new peace proposal.

In order to remove the danger of war hovering over the country and promote peace and peaceful reunification, a good atmosphere for resuming the suspended dialogue must be created.

For this the U.S. and the south Korean authorities must openly apologize to our nation and the world people for their crime in having suspended the north-south dialogues and immediately cancel their criminal plan to stage the "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises.

The U.S. aggression forces, the main obstacle on the way of easing tensions, must be forced out of south Korea, if tensions are to be eased in Korea and peace be preserved and consolidated, the reporter said, and continued:

Anyone who truly loves the country and feels apprehensions about the future destiny of the nation should cherish patriotism and turn out as one in the noble national salvation struggle against war and nuclear weapons and for peaceful reunification, under the banner of great national unity, irrespective of idea, system and ism, for peace, not for war, and for reunification, not for division.

The report was followed by speeches.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the south Korean political parties, social organizations and personages of all circles.

The appeal says:

We hope that all political parties, groupings and personages of all circles in south Korea will determinedly oppose the U.S. policy of reducing south Korea to a colony and military base and its policy of national division and resolutely join in the noble national salvation movement for forcing the U.S. troops and their nuclear weapons to withdraw from south Korea.

The meeting also adopted an appeal to the American people.

"War Is By No Means Inevitable"

—Appeal to American People by DFRF—

Pyongyang February 8 (KCNA) – An appeal to the American people was adopted at an extraordinary enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland held here today.

Follows the full text of the appeal:

Today an acute tension has been created on the Korean Peninsula contrary to the world trend toward peace. This arouses deep apprehensions among the entire Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world, including the American people.

In connection with this grave situation prevailing in Korea, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, a political federation of all the political parties and social organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has held an extraordinary enlarged meeting and is sending this appeal to you the American people.

The north-south dialogue has been suspended and tension is heightening on the Korean Peninsula because the U.S. government, together with the south Korean authorities, schemes to hold the provocative joint military exercises "Team Spirit 86" directed against the northern half of Korea.

No one can vouch that these military exercises involving huge armed forces and nuclear weapons and other latest type means of war enough to wage a full-scale war would not go over to a real war against the northern half of Korea.

You must know full well that the "Team Spirit 86" is too vast in its scope and too offensive in its nature to be described as a "defensive rehearsal for maintaining peace".

What is the need for United States to stage the maneuvers even wrecking north-south dialogue for peace and peaceful reunification, by bringing huge armed forces and military equipment to no other place than the southern half of the Korean Peninsula tens of thousands of miles away from its mainland query.

The Korean People have never invaded the U.S. territory nor infringed upon its interests.

More than once have we declared that we would be on good terms with the United States, if it stopped interfering in the internal affairs of our country and took hands off Korea.

This year alone, we repeatedly urged the U.S. side to refrain from military exercises obstructive to dialogue, to broaden the multi-channelled dialogues arranged between the north and the south of Korea. And we proclaimed that we will stop large-scale military maneuvres throughout the northern half of the Republic from February 1 and suspend all the military exercises while dialogue is on and urged the U.S. side to respond to this new peace initiative.

The United States, however, answered our proposal with the joint military exercises "Team Spirit 86", far from acceding to it.

This proves that the U.S. authorities do not want north-south dialogue or the relaxation of tension of the Korean Peninsula.

If the tensions were not eased on the Korean Peninsula and another war broke out, not only the Korean nation but also your children and husbands in south Korea would suffer from it and the United States itself would not be tranquil.

If a war broke out in Korea, it would undoubtedly be a nuclear war, and its flame would sweep not only the Korean Peninsula but also the whole world.

There is no assurances that when hundreds of millions of people fall victims to a nuclear holocaust, the Americans will get off scot-free.

The U.S. authorities, too, declared that a thermonuclear war cannot be won.

The days are gone when a big power benefited by a war and the "strong" amassed fortunes.

If you Americans truly love justice and peace, you should never allow such an adventurous nuclear war game as the "Team Spirit" staged on the directives of the U.S. authorities.

If you do not want your sons and daughters to shed blood in Korea, you should strongly demand that all the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons be pulled out of south Korea.

It is not you but the U.S. authorities and the death merchants who want a war.

We hope to solve the Korean question in a peaceful way through dialogue and negotiation, not by means of war.

We have consistently proposed to the U.S. government to hold three-way talks involving us, the United States and south Korea in order to eradicate the source of war and consolidate peace on the Korean Peninsula.

The U.S. authorities however, still turn a deaf ear to this peace initiative of ours.

We consider that the American people should lift up louder voices demanding the government authorities to respond to our proposal for tripartite talks as a first step toward the fulfilment of their "peace commitments" to you.

We hope that the American people will wage a more daring anti-war, anti-nuclear movement and actively join in the struggle for establishing nuclear-free, peace zones on the Korean Peninsula, Asia and all other parts of the world. To save mankind from the danger of nuclear war persistently forced upon it. A war is by no means inevitable.

We express the belief that the American people will pay due attention to the strained situation of the Korean Peninsula and extend full support and firm solidarity to the Korean people's struggle for peace in the country and its peaceful reunification.

449 Students Arrested This Year

In a suppressive move of the Seoul authorities against student struggles, police had arrested a total of 449 south Korean students in the first 40 days of this year for staging protests against Chon junta, including 189 who supported the signature campaign, according to a Reuter-Kyodo report from Seoul.

Police said that about 400 other students are already under detention for similar protests.

Student arrests so far this year are already more than double the 207 arrested in the first eight months of last year in keeping with a tougher "government" line against dissent.

A typical suppression of this year was when police on Feb. 5 arrested 24 students for participating in street demonstrations. In the case of street protest, participants used to be released after being cautioned or referred to a summary trial unless they were involved in battles with riot police or hurled stones or Molotov cocktails at police.

The Seoul Socho Police decided on Feb. 7 to seek arrest warrants for 15 of the 16 Korea University students who were apprehended at the Kangnam Express Bus Terminal in Seoul on Feb. 5 while distributing leaflets criticizing Chon's policy of opening domestic markets.

Police also arrested 9 other students who joined a street demonstration in front of Youngdungpo Station on Feb. 5.

Chon Starts Suppressing "Constitution" Revision Campaigners

Police Raid HQ. of NKDP and CPD

Gory clampdown on campaigners for the constitutional amendment began on February 13 when police raided the headquarters of south Korea's leading dissident organizations, in search of lists of those who signed an anti-"government" petition calling for a constitutional change, according to a Reuter-Kyodo report from Seoul.

Leading south Korean dissidents Kim Dae Jung and Kim Yong Sam were under house arrest on Feb. 14 and police detained 16 of their supporters as a confrontation between "government" and opposition worsened.

The crackdown occured just one day after the opposition forces including the New Korea Democratic Party and the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, declared that they would launch a nation-wide one-million signature collecting campaign, defying stern "government" pressure. Its chief demand is for a change that would provide for the direct election of south Korea's president, to replace the present electoral college system.

Officials of the CPD said on Feb. 13 about 30 plainclothes police entered the building after about 100 others surrounded it to prevent any one from entering or leaving it.

The council is jointly led by dissident Kim Dae Jung and Kim Yong Sam who signed the petition on Feb. 12 along with 200 other dissident figures.

Similar measures were taken against the office of the NKDP when a platoon of police on the same day blocked all the entrances to the headquarters of the opposition NKDP, preventing Li Min U, party president, and other party officials and members from entering it.

2 Kims Under House Arrest As Campaigners Punched and Kicked by Police

Kim Yong Sam protested against the tough police measure in front of the CPD office, saying, "I will continue to struggle for democracy even if it should cost me my life". He went on, "I will never yield under government pressure and wait for hours or days till I enter the office of the CPD which is my house," Japanese mass-circulation daily Asahi Shimbun reported on Feb. 14.

However, police ignored Kim's protest on the sidewalk and forced him into a car, took him home and told him he was under house arrest. Scores of police surrounded his house.

Kim Yong Sam, co-chairman of the Council of Promotion for Democracy (center), on Feb. 13 protested against police blockade of the office of the CPD in connection with the signature garnering campaign conducted by it on the street in front of its building.

Meanwhile, Kim Dae Jung, a 60-year-old former presidential candidate, was totally isolated with more than 1,000 uniformed and plainclothes police surrounding his home. His telephone was also "out of order" according to a telephone company spokesman and his son, was barred from passing through the police cordon.

He has been placed under house arrest since Feb. 12, for signing the petition for constitutional amendment.

According to police, Kim was charged with signing the petition in violation of the political party, assembly and demonstration laws.

This was the third time that such a step was taken against Kim this year, and the ninth since he returned to Seoul a year ago after two-year exile in the United States.

On Feb. 14, Kim watched from a window of his home as supporters battled with police to reach him. They could not break through a cordon of more than 1,000 police surrounding the house and 16 were arrested.

Some supporters said police punched and kicked them.

Meanwhile, south Korean justice minister Kim Seung Ki repeated "government" warnings that it would deal harshly with supporters of a campaign for election reform and threatened to send Kim Dae Jung back to jail if he continued anti-"government" activities.

Early this month, state prosecutors have warned that those taking part in the signature campaign could face jail terms of up to seven years.

The prestigious daily Dong-A Ilbo on Feb. 14 countered the justice minister's statement by questioning the constitutionalism which it said allowed police to beat at least seven reporters covering the raids on Feb. 13.

The paper said in an editorial that some reporters were injured after police had pushed them down the stairs.

The Hankuk Ilbo, a south Korean daily, also said on Feb. 14 that a group of 100 reporters filed a complaint with Seoul metropolitan police saying that the incident (police's manhandling to reporters) was a serious violation of press freedom and that police had triggered it intentionally. Meanwhile police said a total of 189 students who supported the signature campaign had been arrested this year.

Earlier on Feb. 6, two pastors were arrested on charges of their alleged activities of collecting signatures for the revision of the constitution, the Korea Times reported on Feb. 7. They were Rev. Chang Song Yong and Rev. Li Hae Jun.

They were charged with taking the lead in collecting signatures at a seminar held by some 40 pastors of the Presbyterian Church in a mission hall on February 4 under the theme "how to cope with foreign debt problems."

More than 1,000 plainclothes and uniformed police blocked the road in front of the home of south Korean dissident leader Kim Dae Jung in Seoul on Feb. 13 after he was placed under house arrest on the night of Feb. 12.

BRIEF NEWS FROM S. KOREA

U.S. Blasts Chon's Crackdown

The United States condemned the south Korean authorities' attempt to halt an opposition campagin to collect signatures for a petition seeking a constitutional amendment and urged it to end the crackdown, according to a Reuter-Kyodo report from Washington, quoted by the Japan Times on Feb. 15.

"It is inconsistent with basic democratic principles to deny citizens the right to petition their government", State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters.

"We have urged and are urging the south Korean government against such a course," he said.

Redman reaffirmed that Washington sought more rapid progress toward democracy in south Korea, where under the "constitution" the "president" is chosen by an electoral college.

"We will continue to do all we can to emphasize our support for democratization in (south) Korea," he said.

He also condemned Chon junta for placing leading dissident Kim Dae Jung under house arrest yet again.

"We have consistently called for the lifting of all restrictions on Mr. Kim since he returned to (south) Korea last year," Redman said.

14 Pastors Placed under House Arrest

Police on February 11 put under house arrest 14 pastors who are allegedly leading an intra-Christian move supporting the opposition political camp-initiated signature-collecting campaign for the revision of the constitution according to the Korea Times dated Feb. 10.

They included the Revs. Pak Hyong Gyu, Kim Tong Wan, and Kim Sang Gun.

They were to attend a rally aimed at launching a christian headquarters to push ahead with the signature-collecting campaign.

Increasing U.S. Military Aid to S. Korea

The Reagan Administration asked Congress for 232.2 million dollars in military aid to south Korea, 40 per cent increase above last fiscal years, in his "foreign aid proposal" for fiscal 1987, which was submitted on February 5, according to a radio report from Seoul.

"DJP" Institute Case Trial Held Without Defendants' Presence

The opening hearing session for six key student defendants indicted for the November seizure of the "DJP" Institute in Seoul had to be conducted without their presence of Feb. 10, as their shuts for denial of court proceedings pitched the courtroom into commotion, forcing a court panel to order them out, the Korea Times reported on February 11.

The protests were created even before the hearing went into the procedure of identifying the accused, as they took turns in standing up and shouting, "We will make clear our position toward this trial."

The six include Ko Myong Sok, chairman of the Sammintu committee of Seoul National University.

Ko, who did not actually participate in the Nov. 18 raid and sit-in, is charged with planning the protest joined by a total of 191 students.

Without their presence at the bar, a prosecutor read the brief summary of prosecution charges.

Rodong Sinmun on US Chief Executive's "Messages"

The U.S. authorities' "messages" for a new financial year foretell that this year, too, peace will be endangered, the just cause of the people be attacked, national independence and sovereignty be encroached upon and conflicts and instability be created in different parts of the world due to the aggressive, predatory and belligerent policy of the U.S. imperialists, says Rodong Sinmun in a commentary on Feb. 9.

The U.S. president's "State of the Union Message" and "Budget Message" for the 1987 financial year and the "Defence Report" of the U.S. defence secretary, submitted recently to U.S. Congress, are run through like previous years' ones with the advertisement of the U.S. policy of "strength" and with the wild designs to intensify the arms expansion and war preparations, the author of the commentary says, and continues:

In his "State of the Union Message" and "Budget Message" Reagan said that the government would remain true to the "defence commitments", and the defence report pointed out that it was "the first and foremost task" to press ahead with the "Strategic Defence Programmes".

The U.S. high-ranking executives ranted that it was the first and foremost task to press ahead with the "Strategic Defence Programmes." This reveals the ulterior intention of the U.S. imperialists to convert the outer space into a theatre of nuclear offensive in disregard of international agreement and their unsaturated ambition to gain "predominance of strength" over the progressive forces of the world and ride roughshod over the world.

The "Defence Report" paying deep attention to the "East Asian situation" notes that the U.S.-Japan "security" pact is the "nucleus" of the U.S.-Asian policy and demands Japan to drastically increase her military spendings and further increase her "capabilities to prosecute war."

This brings into bolder relief the war plan of the U.S. imperialists to aggravate the situation on the Korean Peninsula, unleash a new war, a nuclear war, there and use Japan as a comprehensive base in another Korean war for aggression, massively send the revived and rearmed militarist aggression forces of Japan to the Korean front to invade the DPRK.

It is not without reason that the manoeuvrings are going on at full steam to round off the formation of the U.S.-Japan-south Korea tripartite military alliance and the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises, a "preliminary war" and a "test nuclear war", are planned to be held against the DPRK.

All developments tell that the United States intends to push ahead with the war preparations against the Korean people in the new fiscal year.

The "State of the Union Message" said that in this period the trade offensive against other countries would be intensified and the policy of dumping American goods be pursued and more taxes be wrested from the people under the guise of the "reduction of taxes". This reveals the intention of the U.S. ruling circles saddled with heavy burden of debts to intensify the pillage at home and abroad.

Noting that aid should be given to the "freedom fighters", the U.S. top executive went the whole length of bragging that weapons should be provided to the traitors to their nations, counterrevolutionary bandits, puppets and minions so that they might commit military actions and subversive activities against the lawful governments of the sovereign states fighting for the consolidation of national independence and progress. This is, indeed, a shameless act and discloses the dirty colors of U.S. imperialism as an aggressor, interventionist and boss of the world reactionaries.

Pyongyang Accuses Tokyo of "Cross Recognition" Scheme

Rodong Sinmun on Feb. 9 carries a signed commentary denouncing Japanese foreign minister Abe for having expressed the view that "the realization of cross recognition is possible" on the Korean Peninsula at the budgetary committee meeting of the House of Representatives of Japan.

The official utterances of the man who is in charge of the foreign policy of the Japanese government on this question in the Diet show that the Japanese authorities take the "cross recognition" plan as a consistent policy of the government and in particular they intend to make greater diplomatic efforts this year for its realization, the paper says, and goes on:

The Japanese authorities' "cross recognition" moves are mainly aimed to realize their wild ambition for comeback to south Korea by barring the reunification of Korea and fixing her division. It is after all from this design that they declared that they would do all efforts possible to strengthen cooperation with neighbouring countries to create "favourable environments" for the north-south dialogues, while expressing "welcome" to a series of contacts and dialogues between the north and south which were arranged thanks to our positive initiative and sincere efforts.

The "creation of environments" repeatedly clamoured about by the Japanese authorities will precisely be the creation of environments for the creation of "two Koreas" through "cross recognition".

The Korean question still remains unsolved entirely because of the "Two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets and their belligerent moves for the northward invasion. The Korean question was historically caused by the crimes of the Japanese militarists in the past. If the Japanese authorities have any interest in solving the Korean question, they must not work to complicate the Korean question and heighten the tension on the Korean Peninsula, talking about "cross recognition" and "two Koreas", but must contribute to peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

To this end, they must refrain from partaking of the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and committing such disgraceful acts as instigating the south Korean puppets to the north-south confrontation and division and staging the "cross recognition" farce in the international arena.

KCNA Statement Denounces Israel's Air Piracy

The Korean Central News Agency, upon authorization, published a statement on February 8 denouncing the Israeli Zionists' air piracy in seizing a Libyan passenger plane.

The statement says:

This air piracy of the Israeli aggressors was committed entirely with an active encouragement of the U.S. imperialists.

Through their fleet engaged in provocative military exercises in the Mediterranean, the U.S. imperialists handed over to the Israeli Zionists information about the Libyan passenger plane and encouraged them to air terrorism.

The Korean people strongly denounce this air piracy committed by the Israeli Zionists under the patronage and manipulation of the United States as a crude violation of international law and international convention stipulating the freedom and safety of voyage and as an open challenge to the Arab people and the world people desirous of a fair solution of the Middle East issue.

The air piracy committed by the Israli aggressors this time revealed more glaringly their true colour as a heinous criminal who habitually commits aggression and provocation.

Nevertheless, the defence minister of Israel blared that they would continue such brigandism and a spokesman of the U.S. state department tried to justify Israel's terrorism, calling it an "anti-terrorist operation".

This incident made it clearer that the United States is the chieftain of international terrorism who brought up the Israeli aggressors into terrorists and is the very manipulator and pation of the Israeli Zionists in open aggression and provocation.

Such act of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors has evoked the indignation of the world peace-loving countries and people.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors continue to commit international terrorism, defying the protest and denunciation of the Arab people and the world peace-loving people, they will face deserved punishment as an enemy of world peace.

The Korean people will always remain firmly on the side of the Arab people including the peoples of anti-imperialist and independent Libya and Syria and support with might and main their just cause against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors.

Sports and Culture

April 25 Sports Team

The April 25 Sports Team is one of the top-notch teams of Korea.

It has carried off more than 1,290 gold, silver and bronze medals at international games and upward of 12,000 at domestic games.

In recent years it won 114 trophy cups and 478 gold medals at international games alone.

It has produced a female Labour Hero, seven People's Athletes, about 70 Merited Sportsmen and many Masters of Sports.

A large number of members of this sports team added lustre to the honour of the country at hundreds of international ball, table-tennis, weightlifting, track and field, westling, marathon and other competitions.

The women volleyballers of this sports team carried off some 20 trophy cups at international competitions.

Li Byong Uk, a People's Athlete, and other boxes of this team bagged hundreds of gold, silver and bronze medals at Olympic and other international games.

Paek Do Jong came first in the Women's 10,000 meters at the Sixth Asian Track and Field Championships and Yu Sun Bok (girl) placed first at the International Junior Table-Tennis Friendship Tournament in Poland.

Members of the sports term have emerged victor in numberous events at national championships.

Pak Young Sun won the woman's title at the 33rd World Table-Tennis Championships held in India in 1975 and the 34th World Table-Tennis Championships in Britain in 1977.

She is a female Labour Hero and People's Athlete.

Li Hung Chon, Pak Dong Gun and Han Gyong Si, People's Athletes, are world champions who set new world records in weightlifting. Li Hung Chon is the first in Korea to rewrite a world record. In 1963 he broke a world record by jerking 140.5 kg in the 56 kg category.

Kim Song Sun won a title in the 1,500 meters at the World Women's Speed Skating Championships held in 1966.

Korean Folk Songs

Korean folk songs acquired great popularity at the Seventh Asian Music Forum and Symposium held in Mongolia last year.

Korean folk songs are characterized by gentle, soft, clear and simple melody and are easy for anyone to sing.

Among the Korean folk songs reflecting the resource and talent of our people and their ardent love for the country are world-renowned "Arirang," "Toraji," "Song on the River Nodul" and other lyric songs, "Song of Sailing,"

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Chongryun Holds the 13th Plenary Meeting of 5th Central Committee

First Vice Chairman, Li Jin Gyu

The 13th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) was held for 2 days from Feb. 6 to 7 in Tokyo in preparation for the 14th Congress of its organization, scheduled for Sept. 26-28 this year.

Inspired by the successes which the organization attained last year, the significant 40th anniversary of Korean Liberation, the 40th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 30th anniversary of the founding of Chongryun, the meeting discussed two agenda items "to Greet the 14th Congress with Great Success" and "to Improve Work with Korean Industrialists and Businessmen in Keeping with the Changing Situation."

At the meeting, Chongryun functionaries and activists expressed their unchanged allegeance to President Kim Il Sung and young leader Mr. Kim Jong Il, upholding the teachings President Kim set forth in his New Year's message and the New Year Policy Statement of Mr. Kim Jong Il.

Present there were Chairman Han Duk Su and other vice chairmen, including the First Vice Chairman, Li Jin Gyu, and other functionaries and activists.

First Vice Chairman Li Jin Gyu delivered a keynote speech under the title "to Greet the 14th Congress with Great Success" on the first day of the meeting.

Stressing the need for a new turn in Chongryun's activity and its patriotic movement, first Vice Chairman Li proposed to carry out a "Mass Innovation Movement" by mobilizing all its members.

In the second day session he reported on the second agenda item "To Improve Work with Korean Industrialists and Businessmen in Keeping with the Changing Situation", which he said will be of great significance to the history of Chongryun's movement.

He called Korean industrialists as the basic masses of Chongryun who will contribute toward carrying out its sacred patriotic duty.

At the end of the meeting, Chairman Han Duk Su attached great importance to carrying out the "Mass Innovation Movement", by mobilizing all its functionaries, and activists to greet the 14th Congress with great success.

All the participants in the gathering pledged firmly to strengthen the organization by achieving great successes in the patriotic movement of Chongryun, and the movement for the reunification of Korea and to successfully hold the 14th Congress of Chongryun as a congress of unity and victory.

Feature Film "Spring Thaw"

Depicts the Heartbreaking Reality of National Division

The Korean feature film "Spring Thaw" (two pieces of the part 1 and part 2) is now on show at the cinema houses in Pyongyang, winning great popularity.

The film shows with a vivid artistic representation the idea that heartbreaking reality of national division should no longer be lasted in Korea and all the Koreans must reunify the country by achieving great national unity irrespective of the differences in ideology, system, political view and religious belief.

The idea is emphasized through the plot of love between Nam Su and Yong A, Koreans in Japan. The main stage of the film is Japan.

The love of young sweethearts is pure and passionate.

Yong A's father is under the influence of the South Korean Residents' Association in Japan (Mindan) whereas Nam Su's father under the influence of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun).

To congratulate his only daughter's marriage, Yong A's father sends invitation cards to his friends and relatives in the north and the south of Korea and the United States.

His friends and relatives come to Japan.

Yong A's maternal uncle is on the board of directors of the Seoul Oil Company. He announces an unconditional breaking off of an engagement because that marriage with Nam Su under the influence of Chongryun will displease the Americans and the south Korean authorities and, ultimately, ruin the business.

But no desperate attempt can break the love relations between Yong A and Nam Su as the Korean people's aspiration for national reunification can never be checked.

Their love is rejoined. A trade official who goes to Japan from the north on business helps them much in this regard.

Nam Su and Yong A come to Pyongyang in their honeymoon with their families and relatives.

Visiting different places of the prospering homeland, their families, relatives and friends keenly feel that the center of unified nation is precisely President Kim Il Sung.

Through the representation of the heroes touring Panmunjom, the film emphatically proves that once the Koreans pool their strength, the day when the country is reunified and all fellow countrymen live in happiness will surely come and the concrete wall built along the Military Demarcation Line will collapse like snow melting in spring in face of the great unity of the whole nation.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors built the big concrete wall along the 240 kilometers long military demarcation line to cut off the blood vessel of the Korean nation.

Ardent desire to destroy the concrete wall, put an end to the tragedy of national division and reunify the country is keenly felt not only in the feature film "Spring Thaw" but in several other feature films such as "Flesh and Blood," "the Fate of Gum Hui and Un Hui", and "Separation".

Nam Su and Yong A, hero and heroine of the brand-new Korean feature film "Spring Thaw".

(Continued from page 6)

"Song of Rice-Transplanting," "Spinning Wheel Taryong" and other songs on labour and songs people sing while dancing.

Under the Juche-based policy of literature and art set forth by the Workers' Party of Korea, the folk songs are carried forward and developed in our country to meet the sentiments of the people in our time, keeping alive their built-in feature.

The folk song "White Bellflower Roots in Golden Mountains" popular among our people sings of the happy life of our people bringing new life into bloom bringing in a rich harvest every year from golden mountains.

"Song of Eight Best Sceneries of Korea" sings, in a pleasant and attractive tune of beautiful Mt. Kumgang, a world-renowned scenic spot, the sunrise on the east sea of Korea and Pyongyang, the capital city of Korea which has turned into a paradise for the people, etc.

The famous song "Arirang," one of the folk songs most popular among our people, was widely disseminated throughout the country from the end of the 19th century.

The song conveyed the bitter feelings of people leaving their native villages. Unable to endure the exploitation and oppression by feudal rulers and the Japanese imperialist aggressors and their minions and people seeing them off, the wrath and spirit of resistance of people against the inequal society in those days.

The folk songs are sung in vocal solo, duet, quartet, woman's vocal solo and men's chorus, woman's vocal solo to the accompaniment of Kayagum, homophony and arranged for instrumental, light and dance music and orchestra.

Thousands of folk songs have hitherto been brought to light and published in the "Collection of Materials for the Study of Folk Songs." Six volumes have so far come off the press.

The study of folk songs is brisk at the Folk Song Study Section of the Korean Musicians Union and other music research institutes.

Talented Juvenile Writers

Korea has many talented juvenile poets and writers loved by people.

Kim Jun Hak, 15, in Pyongyang Changdok School is known as a talented juvenile poet.

His poems are philosophically profound and vivid in representation like those of professional poets.

He has so far produced hundreds of poems including "Motherland, at Which Season Did Your Life Begin?" "Mother, Your Son has Come Back" and "Does Time Flow Fast or Slow?"

Mr. Kim Jong Il acquainted himself with the creation of his works and saw to it that some of his works were introduced through papers and broadcasting and published in booklet.

Pak Hye Gyong, 14, in Pyongyang Hyuam Girls' Senior Middle School, is also a "Master of Creation."

She has written about 100 juvenile songs and verses till now. She published "Immortal Track," a collection of her 40 juvenile songs and verses, on the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Mr. Kim Jong Il read her works, highly praised her talent and made sure that her excellent works were carried in publications.

Li Yong Dae, 16, of the Pyongyang Munsin Boys' Senior Middle School, has produced several successful works including scenarios and short stories.

The scenario "on the Clear Waves" was awarded a prize at the National Prize Contest of Scenarios to mark the 40th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea. His written impression "Song of Fidelity Resounding far away across the Continents" and a short story "Mt. Halla Is Visible" were awarded prize at the literary and art contest of youth and children for the "April 15 Mangyongdae Prize of Loyal Creation."

Li Gyong Ae, 13, of the Angil Senior Middle School in Undok County, North Hamgyong Province, is called a talented juvenile writer.

She has not only produced various kinds of works but also written comments. They were carried in various publications.

Literary circles have been formed at all schools of different level in Korea to help school youth and children bring their talents into full bloom.

Writing contests and literary prize contests are organized every year in Korea on a grand scale and those who produce successful works are awarded the "April 15 Mangyongdae Prize of Loyal Creation".

Thousands of works are presented every year.

Memorandum of U.S. Nukes Buildup in S. Korea

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland on February 6 published a memorandum bringing complaints against the crimes of the Americans in intensifying very adventurous moves for the provocation of a nuclear war to carry their Asian strategy into practice, having turned south Korea into a most dangerous hotbed of a nuclear war in the world.

Follow excerpts:

The United States continues shipping nuclear armament into south Korea and even intends to stage very adventurous war exercises for the provocation of a nuclear war.

This is an act harassing peace contrary to the spirit of the agreement reached at the Soviet-U.S. summit and the demand and interests of the world people who set this year as an international year of peace at the United Nations, and a grave challenge going against north-south dialogue, relaxation of tensions and peaceful reunification in Korea.

The present U.S. ruling circles particularly interested in the Asia-Pacific region attach enormous military strategic significance to this region and attempt to execute their policy of laying emphasis on Asia by building south Korea linked with the Asian continent into a nuclear forward base.

In their bid to provoke a nuclear war on the Korean Peninsula, the Americans set up in Taegu an aerial electronic observation station performing the function of commanding and watching a nuclear war and installed in south Korea an ultra-modern electronic telescope and allround electronic computer claimed to be capable of detecting and tracing all the planes within 40 kilometers in the air as part of the early warning system for a nuclear missile attack.

South Korea has turned into a nuclear arsenal and an exhibition ground of all nuclear weapons of the U.S.

Even according to data made public by the U.S. in 1976, more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons are deployed in south Korea, among them 152 nuclear shells for the 155 mm guns, 56 nuclear shells for the 8-inch gun, 54 nuclear shells for the 175 mm gun, 192 aircraft-borne nuclear bombs, 144 "Nike Hercules" anti-aircraft missiles, 80 "Honest John" ground-to-ground missiles, 12 "Sergeant" ground-to-ground missiles, 12 "Lance" ground-to-ground missiles, 48 nuclear-capable "F-4 Phantom" fighter-bombers and 25-50 nuclear mines.

This means that more than one nuclear weapons are deployed in every 100 square kilometers in south Korea, which is quadruple in density the "NATO" area where one nuclear weapon is deployed in every 400 square kilometers.

These figures and facts alone are enough to prove that south Korea has turned into a most dangerous nuclear forward base and the whole of the southern land into one huge depot of nuclear bombs.

Only a few nuclear bombs among them would be enough for a nuclear strikes at the northern half of Korea by the U.S.

Then why are they stepping up with increasing ardor their nuclear buildup in south Korea query they mean to turn south Korea into a nuclear forward base for the execution of their Asian strategy.

With a plan to convert south Korea into a strategic nuclear base from a tactical nuclear base, the Americans are deploying in south Korea, beside shortrange nuclear missiles semi-medium-range (800-2,400 kilometers) and medium-range (2,400-6,400 kilometers) nuclear missiles and multi-nuclear-tipped long-range missiles.

As exposed by a British weekly, the U.S. imperialists have even worked out a plan to deploy ground-based cruise missiles in south Korea.

For a certain period several times every year they bring and deploy in south Korea nuclear weapons and nuclear equipment based in the U.S. mainland and the Pacific under the pretext of preparing for "an event of contingency".

And they largely reinforce at U.S. military bases around the Korean Peninsula nuclear-capable warships and planes which would be massively hurled into south Korea in "an event of contingency".

They are feverish in maritime deployment, arguing that an attack from the sea is the main point in the Asian region, unlike Europe where the ground battle is considered to be such.

On the other hand, the U.S. is deploying long-range cruise missiles in the Asia-Pacific region. By massively deploying combat and strategic nuclear missiles in the Asia-Pacific region with south Korea as the main area, they plan to put not only the northern half of Korea but also central Asia within their range and, if a war broke out in Korea, expand it to a global war.

The "theory of outbreak in the Far East" of international news analysts means that a nuclear war would start in the Far East.

Why is this "theory of outbreak in the Far East" of nuclear was recognized both in the East and the West of the globe and why is Korea regarded as the point of outbreak in the Far East query.

This is because the Americans openly proclaimed the Korean Peninsula the "test ground of strength" in the 1980s.

It is not an accidental coincidence that the Americans who started a war of aggression against the northern half of Korea in 1950, choosing Korea as a "test ground of a decisive battle" for Asian and world supremacy, proclaimed the Korean Peninsula "a test ground of strength" in the 1980s. It is an official declaration that they will provoke a new nuclear war in Korea.

Washington's scheme to provoke a nuclear war in Asia, in Korea in particular, is also motivated by their race prejudice policy.

The present ruling circles of the United States, the hideous racists, prompted by racial discrimination against the Asians, have chosen Asia, the Korean Peninsula in particular, rather than Europe, as the most suitable place for the use of nuclear weapons.

As a result, south Korea has become the most dangerous hotbed of nuclear war and, if a nuclear war broke out in Korea, it would easily develop into a global nuclear war.

The "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises are a nuclear war rehearsal for a nuclear attack on the northern half of Korea.

As the foreign press pointed, the "Team Spirit" is an allround "preliminary war" and a "test nuclear war" for invading the northern half of Korea, without distinction between front and rear, through a comprehensive and three-dimensional mobilization of nuclear and conventional forces and electronic means.

Various kinds of nuclear weapons introduced into south Korea by the U.S. are not a means of protecting south Korea but are the factor of disasters there and they will turn our territory into a theatre of nuclear war and put out nation on its altar.

If a war is started in Korea by the U.S., it will easily develop into a global war, a thermonuclear war.

It is a vital question related to the destiny of the Korean nation and an urgent demand of the times oriented to peace to check and frustrate the U.S.'s criminal moves toward a new war in Korea.

The "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercises must immediately be cancelled and the U.S. forces and the nuclear weapons be withdrawn from south Korea, the U.S. interference in Korea be ended and the Korean Peninsula be made a nuclear-free, peace zone.

We are convinced that the governments, political parties, organizations and public figures and peoples of all countries of the world who love peace will intensify the common struggle to put a stop to the nuclear war exercises of the United States in south Korea and have the U.S. forces and nuclear weapons from there, and express firm solidarity for our people's just cause of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

(Continued from page 1)

progress of the machine-building, electronic and automation industries and put the technical processes of production, production methods and management activities on a new scientific basis, firmly grasping the line of the Juche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy.

It also set forth tasks to conduct many-sided collaboration and interchange with foreign countries in the scientific and technical field and actively introduce the achievements of advanced science and technology.

The plenary meeting reviewed the proud successes achieved in the metal industry over the past four decades under the wise leadership of the party and clearly indicated the target of steel production to be hit in the period of a new long-range plan and ways to attain it.

It stressed the need to energetically reconstruct the existing iron and steel works on an expansion basis and build new modern iron works and thus drastically increase the production of steel.

Relevant decisions were adopted at the plenary meeting. Some personnel changes were made in the meeting.

It relieved Kong Jin Tae, Hong Song Ryong and An Sung Hak of the post of alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and elected Hong Si Hak and Hong Song Nam alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee.

It also relieved Yon Hyong Muk, An Sung Hak and Kim Jung Rin of the post of secretaries of the Party Central Committee as they took other offices, and elected Li Gun Mo, Kim Hwan and Kye Ung Tae secretaries of the Party Central Committee.

(Continued from page 1)

The statement said, "This is a self-defensive step to cope with the war provocation moves."

The "Team Spirit 86" war game will include live-fire simulated beach landings and river crossings, mock tank battles, artillery barrages and navel operations across south Korea, reported a Reuter-Kyodo report.

"These operational exercises are held in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line," said a Feb. 10 statement published by a spokesman for the DPRK Foreign Ministry. **(See the statement on page 2)**

"The 'Team Spirit' joint military exercises are a monstrous nuclear war game based on the U.S. imperialists' strategy of nuclear war," said the Feb. 11 issue of Rodong Sinmun. "Herein lies their great danger," it added.

Moscow on February 8 denounced the joint military drills as "a direct threat to the DPRK," and China, also accusing Washington and Seoul, said the area of the maneuvers has been expanded "ominously northward," and the weapons have become more advanced.

Since last year, Pyongyang reiterated its call for cancellation of the planned "Team Spirit 86" on several occasions and proposed a mutual ban on major military exercises on and around the peninsula, as it considers they would adversely affect the talks which are counted on to break the ice in the four-decade-long devided nation.

However, Washington and Seoul "answered this with undisguised war provocation moves," described the supreme command statement.

In effect, their refusal forced Pyongyang to call off contacts with south Korea on three-fronts – economic, Red Cross and parliamentary talks, citing "unfavourable climate for the dialogue."

The "Team Spirit" exercises are the largest war game in the Western world which mobilizes this year U.S. military men from Pacific areas, Hawaii and the mainland United States, in addition to many of about 40,000 American troops based in south Korea, or over 200,000 strong all told.

Among them are the carrier combat corps belonging to the U.S. Seventh Fleet, the U.S. 18th Tactical Combat Flying Corps and 376 Strategic Flying Corps, according to the foreign ministry statement.

It also said that military equipment of the newest types are to be deployed in the 10-week maneuvers such as nuclear missiles, "B-52" strategic bombers, refuelling tankers, etc.

Washington and Seoul often try to justify the war game as being of a "defensive nature" against a possible "southward invasion by the north."

But DPRK President Kim Il Sung many a time expressed his view that his country would never invade the south nor is it capable of doing so, and made a series of proposals aimed at peaceful co-existence of the two sides.

It is observed that Washington and Seoul are using the claim "defensive" as a means of intimating that "the possibility of Pyongyang's military invasion actually exists", in an attempt to force such an assumption on the world public through mass media.

It has been said that their three-dimentional tactics and a great deal of deployed weapons and armed soldiers characterize the "unprecedented-in-scope" war game as an offensive rather than a "defensive" one.

China said on February 7, "The self-defence claim is even less plausible."

The DPRK government, in the foreign ministry statement, condemned the war rehearsals as "an open challenge to the conscience of mankind," adding that Washington and Seoul "must bear full responsibility for suspending the dialogue and creating acute tensions in Korea again."

"Our people love peace and do not want war...But we will never allow the imperialists to provoke and threaten us at will," warned the supreme command statement.

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